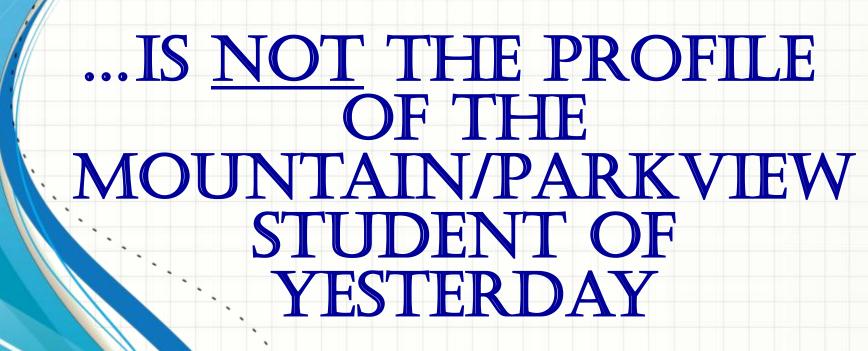
THE PROFILE OF THE MOUNTAIN/ PARKVIEW STUDENT OF TODAY...



Today's Student at Mountain and Parkview are ...

 Diverse Exceptional Uniquely Challenging

Diveste

Mountain/Parkview students can come from all areas of Hamilton, diverse backgrounds, and classroom settings:

What this means...

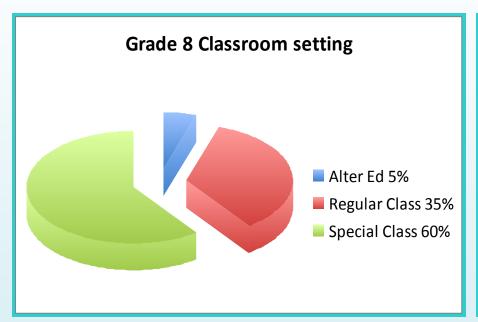
The majority of Mountain/Parkview students often come from a classroom that:

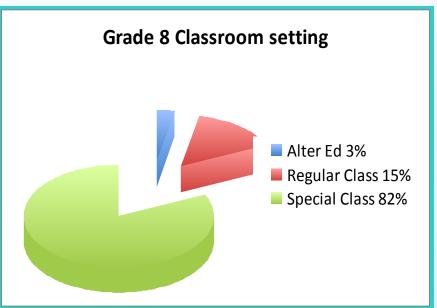
- •Was highly structured with an emphasis on routine.
- •Had no more than 12 students, with one teacher and Educational Assistant support
- •Followed a curriculum that was modified to meet their individual needs.
- Generally interacted with one set of classroom peers.
- •Had one core teacher with one teaching and classroom management style.

STUDENTS COME FROM A VARIETY OF CLASSROOM SETTINGS

Parkview

Mountain





What are the challenges for many of our students?

- Reading their timetable
- Navigating the school and new social situations
- Finding assigned lockers
- Remembering lock combinations
- Fearful to ask for help
- Remembering and learning new school routines
- Transitioning to more significant academic demands

For Example:

Managing the change of eating lunch in a secondary school setting is a struggle and a source of anxiety for many of our students

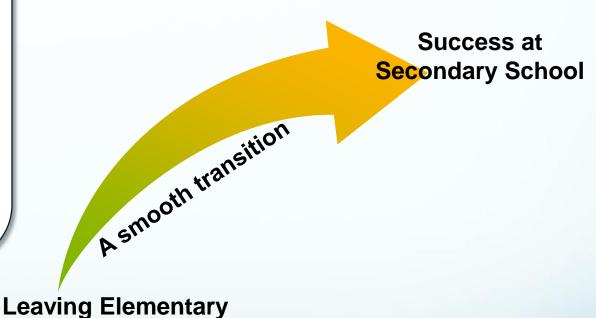
Where to eat?
Where to sit?
Who are my friends?
What food to order?
What is the correct amount to pay?
Coping with a busy lunchroom environment.

Transitioning to Secondary School

School

A smooth transition for new Grade 9 students coming from Elementary School Classes is imperative. Success needs to be experienced from the moment the student enters the doors of a Secondary Educational setting.

Preparation is key!



Transition to Mountain/Parkview:

Classroom Setting

Educational Assistants and other support staff are involved in at least 3 of 4 grade nine classes;

Year-long core courses, allowing for continuity, consistency, and mastery of expectations;

Transition to Mountain/Parkview:

Why It Works?

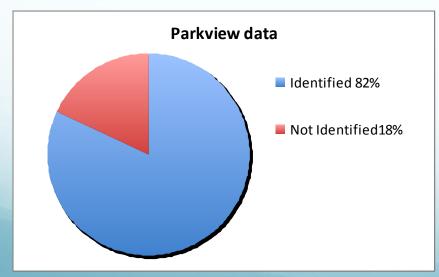
A small educational environment allows for greater personal engagement between transitioning students and all staff members (Caring Adults - from administration to custodial);

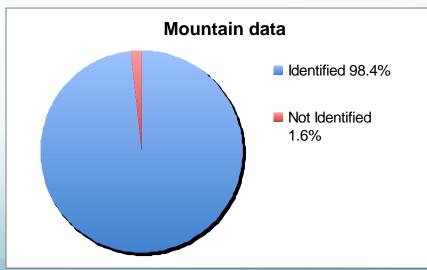
Ongoing review and support from Guidance, Resource, Nya-Weh program, Classroom teachers, Caring Adults and Community Agencies to assist students with all areas of need to ensure transition to secondary setting remains successful

Mountain/Parkview

Identification Statistics

- Parkview: 82% of students currently identified as exceptional and have an Individual Education Plan
- Remaining 18% have an Individual Education Plan
- Mountain: 98.4% of students currently identified as exceptional and have an Individual Education Plan
- Remaining 1.6% have an Individual Education Plan





EXCEPTIONAL

Exceptional Pupil:

A pupil whose behavioural, communication, intellectual, physical, or multiple exceptionalities are such that he or she is considered to need placement in a special education program.

Common Exceptionalities of Mountain and Parkview Students:

MID Mild Intellectual Delay

Communication-LD Learning Disability

Communication-ASD Autism Spectrum Disorder

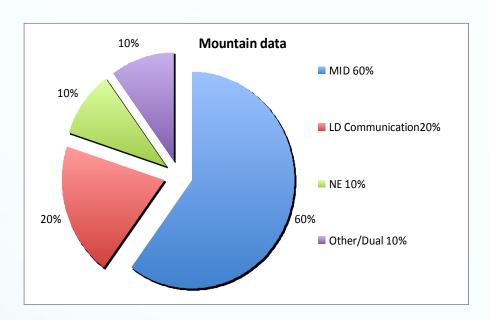
Behaviour Behaviour problems that adversely affect educational

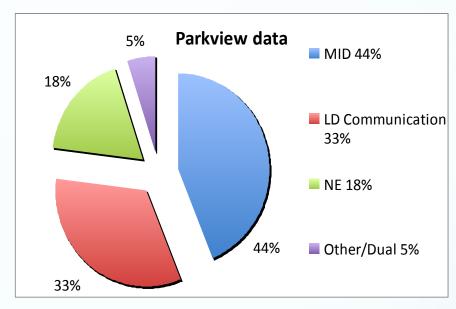
performance

Multiple Has been Identified with more than one Exceptionality

NE Not Identified as Exceptional

Exceptionality by Category



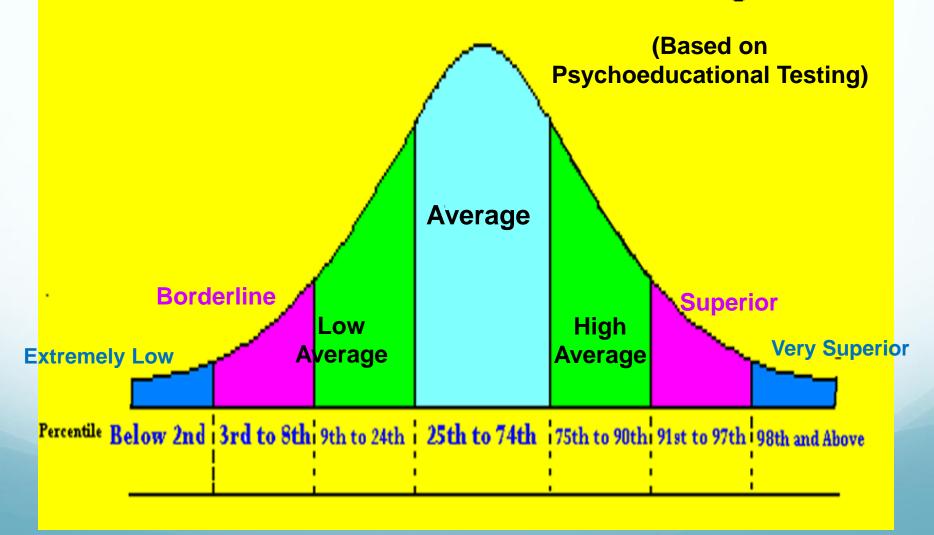


*Other/ Dual: represents exceptionalities such as Autism, Behaviour, Speech and Language Impairments, Physical and Hearing Disabilities, etc.

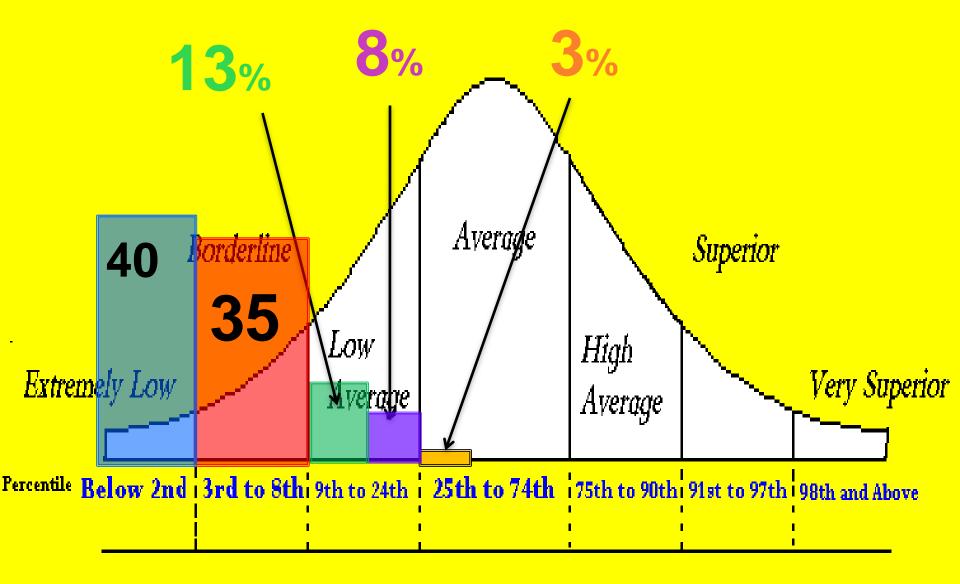
100% of our students are on I.E.P.s and have been "placed" into Secondary School, rather than "promoted."

*Other / Dual represents
exceptionalities such as
Autism, Behaviour, Speech
and Language Impairments,
Physical and Hearing
Disabilities, etc.

Classifications Used in all Following Data



How do Mountain and Parkview students compare to the "Norm"?



Basic Skills

Students entering Mountain and Parkview have reading comprehension and math challenges.

Average Reading Comprehension Grade Equivalency is approximately: Parkview 3.1

Mountain 3.0

Average Computational Skills Grade Equivalency: 3.3

What do we need to consider when differentiating instruction?

Verbal Comprehension

- student difficulty with grasping lecture-style instruction
- students struggle with listening to long passages and being asked to answer questions
- students struggle with following multi-step oral instructions
- a need to minimize background noise and discussion while students are learning

Working Memory

- remembering oral information (e.g., multi-step instruction)
- maintaining attention and concentration
- multi-tasking (will need step-by-step written/pictorial instruction; will need to be assigned one task at a time)
- solving multi-step problems in Mathematics
- decoding (breaking words down)
- reading comprehension (understanding what you have just read)

Processing Speed

 processing verbal information (e.g., if asked a question, the student may take much time to formulate an oral response; might appear to be daydreaming or unengaged)

- copying information quickly and accurately
- completing tasks in an allotted time
- keeping up and contributing to class discussions

Perceptual Reasoning

- understanding visual information (e.g., grasping information on blackboard or smart board, etc.)
- doing math (patterning, visual sequencing, long division, etc.)

- demonstrating good executive function (e.g., may misunderstand social cues or appropriate interactions)
- comprehending maps, grids, graphs, etc.
- coping if too much learning is presented through pencil
 & paper seatwork
- understanding abstract concepts (verbal and visual); learning has to be concrete and related to real life experiences

Other contributing factors that may be affecting Mountain and Parkview students

Drug and Alcohol Abuse

Crown Ward Status and CAS involvement

Adoption

Generalized Anxiety Disorder

Social Anxiety Disorder

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder

FASD

Attachment Disorder

Tourette Syndrome

Self-Esteem / Self Confidence Issues

Depression Issues

Puerile coping and reasoning skills

Plus other

..... Attention and Behaviour Disorders such as

- Oppositional Defiance Disorder
- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Intermittent Explosive Disorder
- Disruptive Behaviour Disorder
- Conduct Disorder
- ADHD

More information about our students....

44% of the grade 9 and 10 students have either diagnosed ADHD or clinically severe attention issues.

8% of the grade 9 and 10 students have formally diagnosed conditions such as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Anxiety Disorder, Oppositional Defiance Disorder, Disruptive Behaviour Disorder, etc.

WHAT DO OUR STUDENTS TELL US THEY BENEFIT FROM?

To be part of a community, within which they feel they belong,

To feel equal to their peers

- •Adults and mentors who will assist them with self-regulation, rather than trying simply to curb their behaviours,
- •Adults who are aware of and empathetic towards their socialemotional / behavioural needs
- Teachers and Educational Assistants to know their strengths and needs, and program accordingly
 - ·Small, personal environments so they can be successful,

Thank you

Wanda Bielak & Paul Beattie

September 2011